



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

(The following extract from a letter of M. Jules Cardot, the noted French bryologist of Charleville, France, was recently transmitted to me through M. Thériot, of Havre. I am sure that friends of M. Cardot will be glad to learn tidings of him. —E. B. Chamberlain.)

“Depuis notre arrivée ici, je vis des jours qui compteront, certes, parmi les plus pénibles de ma vie, et si nous n'avions pas la victoire, qui nous console de tout, je me demande si je n'aurais pas été tenté d'en finir avec l'existence. Vous ne pouvez vous imaginer le spectacle que présente notre pauvre maison, l'état de saleté repoussante et de dévastation dans lequel elle se trouve. Partout des meubles brisés, les portraits de famille lacérés, des livres en lambeaux épars de la cave au grenier, les armoires, les secrétaires fracturés, quoique tous les clefs étaient sur les portes; tous les beaux meubles anciens disparus et remplacés par d'autres meubles qui ne nous appartiennent pas. Les livres qui n'ont pas été déchirés formaient dans le grenier une indescriptible salade; on se demande comment on peut arriver à mélanger ainsi une bibliothèque; ce doit être un travail très fatigant! A côté de cela des choses déconcertantes. Mes collections qui on avait dites évacuées sont là, en partie du moins. Je les ai retrouvées, entassées dans le fond du grenier et recouvertes par ma bibliothèque scientifique, qu'on a jetée pêle-mêle par dessus. Malheureusement mes pauvres collections sont loin d'être au complet. Il manque, outre tous les matériaux non étudiés, une énorme collection du Japon, de plus de 5,000 N^o, contenant des centaines d'espèces nouvelles, une collection de Juan Fernandez, une autre des îles Sandevich et une autre encore de Saghaline, tout cela probablement détruit et perdu sans retour.”

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

NOVEMBER 27, 1918

The meeting was held in the Morphological Laboratory of the New York Botanical Garden at 3:30 P.M., with Vice-President Barnhart in the chair. There were twelve persons present.

The minutes of October 30 and November 12 were read and approved.

The nomination and election of Bro. M. Victorin, Longueuil College, Quebec, Canada, followed.

The announced scientific program was then in order. Dr. P. A. Rydberg read a paper on "The Distribution of the Montane Plants of the Rocky Mountains." This paper will be published in the Bulletin of the Club.

Meeting adjourned.

B. O. DODGE,
Secretary

DECEMBER 10, 1918

The meeting was held at the American Museum of Natural History at 8:15 P.M. President Richards occupied the chair. There were twenty eight persons present. The minutes of November 27 were read and approved.

The nomination and election of Dr. George E. Nichols, Yale University, and President R. B. von Kleinsmid, University of Arizona, Tucson, followed. No other business was transacted.

The announced scientific program consisted of an illustrated lecture on "The Botanical Gardens at Buitenzorg, Java," by Dr. H. A. Gleason.

Adjournment followed.

B. O. DODGE,
Secretary

THE PLANTING OF TREES AS WAR MEMORIALS *

At the annual meeting of the Managers of the New York Botanical Garden on January 13, 1919, the following suggestions by Mr. Edward D. Adams were approved and ordered printed:

At this time, when permanent memorials to the defenders of our flag by land and sea are being considered throughout our land, and projects for community monuments of various designs are planned, we venture the suggestion that individual, as well as associated, action can effectively and economically be taken in

* Reprinted from the JOURNAL OF THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN, 20: 1-2, Jan., 1919.